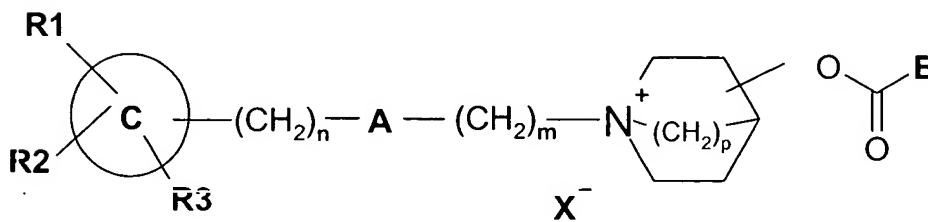


ABSTRACT  
NOVEL QUINUCLIDINE DERIVATIVES AND MEDICINAL COMPOSITIONS  
CONTAINING THE SAME

A compound according to formula (I)

(I)



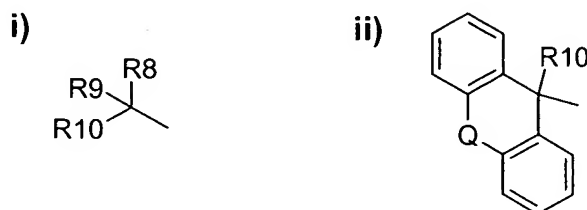
wherein:

- Ⓒ is a phenyl ring, a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> heteroaromatic compound containing one or more heteroatoms, or a naphthalenyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalenyl or biphenyl group;
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a hydroxy group, or a phenyl, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -SR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>4</sup>, -CONR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOR<sup>4</sup> or -CF<sub>3</sub> group, or a straight or branched lower alkyl group which may optionally be substituted, for example, with a hydroxy or alkoxy group, wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, straight or branched lower alkyl group, or together form an alicyclic ring; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form an aromatic, alicyclic or heterocyclic ring;
- n is an integer from 0 to 4;
- A represents a -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CR<sup>6</sup>, -CR<sup>6</sup>=CH-, -CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>-, -CO-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, SO<sub>2</sub> or -NR<sup>6</sup>- group, wherein R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, straight or branched lower alkyl group, or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together form an alicyclic ring;
- m is an integer from 0 to 8; provided that when m = 0, A is not -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

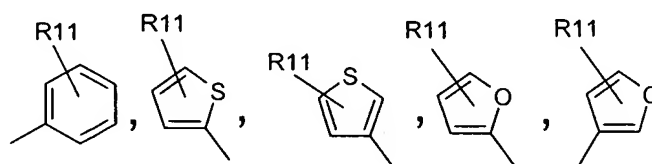
p is an integer from 1 to 2 and the substitution in the azoniabicyclic ring may be in the 2,3 or 4 position including all possible configurations of the asymmetric carbons;

B represents a group of formula i) or ii):

5



wherein  $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy or methyl group; and  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  each independently represents



wherein  $R^{11}$  represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a straight or branched lower alkyl group and Q represents a single bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -S-, -S-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH=CH-, and when i) or ii) contain a chiral centre they may represent either configuration;

X represents a pharmaceutically acceptable anion of a mono or polyvalent acid,

15 which shows high affinity for muscarinic M<sub>3</sub> receptors (Hm3).